NO TROUBLE AT THE BANKS AND BETTER FEELING IN THE STREET.

THE SUSPENSION OF H. C. HARDY & SONS-FISK & HATCH CARRY DOWN THE NEWARK SAVINGS

None of the banks of this city in any class, National, State or savings, had any difficulty yesterday, and the only failure reported was that of H. C. Hardy & Sons. This caused some surprise, as the firm was looked on as doing a safe, conservative business, but it did not produce alarm or anxiety as the liabilities are not large. The Newark Savings Institution was compelled to close its doors on account of the shrinkage in the value of securities which it had in the hands of Fisk & Hatch and the inability of the firm to repay loans. This bank failed before in 1877. The stock market fluctnated somewhat wildly in the morning, but in the last hour there were marked advances in nearly all the important classes of securities and the day closed with a feeling of confidence at the banks, in the streets and among business men generally.

A GLANCE AT THE SITUATION.

THE FEAR OF A PANIC OVER. TEMPER OF THE STREET GREATLY IMPROVED-

THE CRISIS SAFELY PASSED. Not until the Stock Exchange closed business at 3 p. m. yesterday did brokers and others interested in the situation in Wall Street breathe freely. The day was one when men's feelings varied almost with every passing moment. At one time confidence and cheerfulness marked the tone of conversation in brokers' offices or in the street; at another apprehension was prominent in all minds. and then a temporary return of satisfaction would be succeeded by vague doubts. But when business hours were over, and not a single failure of importance succeeding the suspension of Fisk & Hatch on Thursday had been announced, everybody had

renewed hope for the future, and the coming day was looked forward to without misgivings. As dealers and enstoners wended their way homeward general congratulations were exchanged, "Time has been gained by everybody," was the usual remark; "and time is everything." There was a universal feeling that the crisis had been safely

The few persons whom curiosity attracted to the neighborhood of the Stock Exchange or to the visitors' gallery were sent away, soon after the clatter of the brokers in the board room began, by the ordinary appearance reassumed by Wall Street, Within a half hour, however, the "tickers" that reel off the stock quotations in hundreds of downtown offices and saloons gathered about them an increasing number of observers. Prices were again lancing with seeming recklessness of values and blocks of Lake Shore were dropping upon the market at declining figures that excited fresh alarm. Then like an ommous whisper the news of the closing of the Newark Savings Institution spread from one man or one office to another. The announcement of the suspension of the old and respected firm of H. C. Hardy & Sons added to the anxiety of those who were ignorant of the importance of the failure. The click of the "tickers' went on: the watchers of the tape saw with relief

morning had resumed its sway. Beyond the failure of H. C. Hardy & Sons, the and the developments in regard to the connection to Newark. The Chancellor was then informed of on the institution and Fisk & Hatch, there | what had occurred. were no important developments. "No news is good news" was a saying well appreciated by those who had risen in the morning in doubt as to what the day would bring forth. Reports were not wanting that European orders were being sent over to buy stocks and bonds, and it was stated that funds were drifting back to this city, drawn by the high rates which prevail in the money market. The day closed with the temper of the Street greatly improved, with the stock market strong and generally higher and with the fear of panic removed

when the brokers streamed out of the Exchange,

QUIET RESTORED IN WALL STREET. FEARS OF THE CROAKERS NOT REALIZED-FEATURES OF THE STOCK MARKET.

Wall Street nearly resumed its ordinary business appearance yesterday. Occasionally persons stopped to gaze at the signs of the suspended firms or to read the notices posted on the door. The great crowds of idlers attracted by simple curiosity were absent. New-st. was somewhat crowded in the early part of the day, but long . Sig close of business at the Stock Exchange brokers' clerks and put and call " brokers, as usual, had it largely to themselves. Perhaps the tearing down of the Mortimer Building, at Wall and New sts., may have disconraged curiosity-seekers, for it soon proved to be an intelerable anoya de to the most hardened frequenters of Wall Street.

At the Stock Exchange there was much less excitement than on Thursday. The market opened lower, perhaps in tear that the suspension of Fisk A Hatch, which had been announced late on the previous day, might have disastrous consequences. Some of the brokers seemed to have a superstitions Black Friday. Stock brokers are as superstitious as sailors, and one large operator is careful every morning how he gets out of bed. All these fears were vague and idle. Prices advanced at once, and in a short time they were as high generally as at the close on Thursday. No unfavorable effect was pro-H. C. Hardy & Sons. The market was disturbed in | in the morning. the first hour, however, by the announcement that the Newark Savings Institution had been closed by order of the Chancellor of New-Jersey. It was disturbed still more about noon by rumors that the failure of the bank was due to that of Fisk & Hatch, and that in some way the firm had misappropriated securities belonging to the bank.

THE DECLINE IN LAKE SHORE. The feature of the day at the Stock Exchange, however, was the abrupt decline of Lake Shore, which had advanced 112 per cent, from 8912 to 81. At the same time New-York Central, which had risen from 109 at the opening to 1105s, quickly fell to 10712. It was rumored at once that one or two Vanderbilt brokers were in serious trouble and that to save themselves they had been forced to seil the stocks. The decline was an opportunity for the "bears," and at least one of them bought large amounts at the lower prices,

The market began to improve about 1 o'clock, and, although the fluctuations were frequent and wide, it advanced to the close. The variations in the price of Lake Shore were specially erratic. The stock tambled about in a remarkable way, falling one and two per cent one minute and rising still more the next. But in spite of rumors and feverish fluctuations the upward movement was continued to the end. The early losses were covered, and still prices advanced until at the close they were from 1 to 3 per cent above the final prices of Thursday. The last figures in many cases were the best for the day, and rarely were more than a small fraction below them. FLUCTUATIONS IN STOCKS.

Lake Shore was 'the only exception among the settive stocks in closing lower than on the preced- should be kept separate and invested only in Gov- the corresponding month last year. ing day. In the late movement it touched 89, but

closed at 88, a final loss of 1s per cent. The largest inal advance was made by Western Union, which,

having declined 58 per cent from the opening to 5134, rose to 5512. St. Paul was the most active stock; opening 112 per cent lower at 6712, and declining to 6612, it advanced in the last hour to 7058. and closed at 701s. Northwest sold as low as 9912. but it rose to 103%, at which it closed. About noon Lackawanna sold at 10612, a decline of nearly 4 per cent from the opening price, but near the close t touched 112, and its last price was 11118. Missouri Pacific also fell 4 per cent to 65, but afterward rose to 7034, and closed only 14 below that price. The transactions in Pacific Mail were not large, but the fluctuations in price were swift and violent. Opening 2 per cent lower at 32, the stock rallied to 3412, and falling to 31, it rose to 37 and

closed at 367, The end of the delivery hour was greeted with a loud shout, and the advance which had been in progress for more than an hour was continued with renewed spirit. The close was made with great ap-

AFFAIRS OF THE BANKS.

A NEWARK BANK GOES UNDER. THE SAVINGS INSTITUTION INVOLVED WITH FISK &

HATCH-A RECEIVER APPOINTED. The Newark Savings Institution, which since its suspension in 1877 has been under the control of the Chancellor of New-Jersey, closed its doors yesterday morning by order of the Chancellor. A notice posted on the door announcing this fact caused excitement in the street, and news of the suspension becoming noised throughout the city, many depositors in the Howard and Dime Savings Banks, and the North Ward Bank, hastened to withdraw their deposits, the largest run being on the Howard, a stable institution fully prepared for the emergency. It soon became known that the trouble at the Savings Institution arose from the failure of the banking firm of Fisk & Hatch, who have always had close business relations with the institution. The order of the Chancellor for the closing of the bank is dated Thursday, and says that part of the assets had been leaned or deposited without the knowledge of the Chancellor, and contrary to the direction he would have given if he had been applied to. The order directs that the functions of the bank should cease, pending an investigation under the direction of the court and the appointment of a receiver. The treasurer of the bank was also ordered to report forthwith to the Chancellor the financial condition of the trust. Later in the day the Chancellor appointed George Wilkin-

COMPLICATIONS WITH FITCH & HATCH Fisk & Hatch acted as agents in New-York for the Savings Institution. The bank and firm held close business relations prior to the bank's failure in 1877, which was precipitated by the purchase from Fisk & Hatch of over three millions of Chesapeake and Ohio bonds, which in 1877 were practically not marketable. The bank has had a box in the vault of Fisk & Hatch, which contained two millions of Government bonds. An officer of the bank visited the vault about a month ago and looked over the securities, finding them all right. A duplicate key of the box was held by Fisk & Hatch, and whenever it became necessary to sell any of the securities in it a telegraphic order to that effect was sent to the firm, who carried out the order. At noon on Thursday the firm telegraphed to President Daniel Dodd, of the bank, that they were in difficulty. Mr. Dodd immediately went to New-York. Francis Mackin, a manager of the bank, stated yesterday that the substance of the telegram was to the effect that the Government bonds of the bank had been disposed of, Mr. Dodd, said Mr. Mackin, informed Fisk & Blatch that they the fractions swelling the quotations for Lake Shore until the morning break had been recovered; would have to make the securities good by replace search for fresh trouble proved to be in vain; and ing them with other securities, when a number of railroad and other bonds were handed to him, their day's work over, the confidence of the early amounting altogether in par value to over one million dollars. Mr. Dodd placed the securities in a carriage and drove away from the office, returning

WHAT THE BANK'S COUNSEL SAYS The statement of the failure by Cortlandt Parker, the counsel for the bank, was prepared for publication early in the day. The statement attributes the suspension of the bank to the failure of Fisk & Hatch. It refers to the payment of 95 per cent of the deposits of the bank made prior to 1877, and the security of the additional five per cent on this account. It explains that Fisk & Hatch had been intrusted with the purchase and surrender when called in of Government bonds, the firm agreeing to pay interest pending investments of what were in their bands. In reference to the substitution of

their bands. In reference to the substitution of securities the statement says:

The box of securities of the bank kept by the firm for them, which ought to bold Governments only, has, in their stead, personal properly not of equal value nor so readily stable. It is said that the firm had the right, so far as the agreement or non-objection of the bank's officers could give it to them, to borrow and use these securities, substituting for them bonds of different value.

The officers of the bank do not seem chargeable with any moral wrong. An excess of confidence in the integrity and solvency of these brokers seemed to be their only fault. . . It is needless to say that all these transactions were without the knowledge of the Chancelor and contrary to his order. . . The failure will not be abbad one, we learn; that is, seventy or seventy-five per cent may be expected.

Fresident Dodd way in his private office vester-

President Dodd was in his private office yesterday, and declined to make any statement. He said, however, that the bank's securities had been used by Fisk & Hatch, and securities of less value placed in the box, and added: "I received no personal ben efit, and the object of putting the funds there was to get five per cent." Chancellor Runyon was re served in his statements to reporters. He said that he had entertained the belief, until otherwise informed on Thursday night, that the managers of the bank had complied with his orders. He was himself a depositor in the bank. The managers and officers had violated their trusts, and it was a question yet to dread of the day and they whispered allusions to be determined whether they were not personally responsible for the loss to the bank, and whether any conspiracy existed. The Chancellor announced his intention to have the affairs of the bank wound up. He stated that on Thursday night he made a personal examination of the accounts of the Dime Savings Institution, which is also a ward of duced by the early announcement of the failure of | Chancery, and found it had \$400,000 to start with

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ı	THE BANK'S CONDITION.
1	
	The condition of the Newark Savings Institution
	as reported on December 12 last showed the follow-
	ing:
	Real estate, unencumbered \$2,500 00
	Bonds, mortgages and interest due 1,300,967 81
	Stocks, bonds, ctc 2,874,875 00
	I came recurred by collaterals 2.095,403 4:
	Clark and account disterest 201,371 27
	Actual value of assets
	Liabilities 6.316,053 4-
	Surplus 157,005 01
	Surplus
	Receipts during 1880
	Disbursements during 1883 8,785,345 83
	President Dodd is a member of the Sinking Fund
	Commission of Newark, which holds over three
	Commission of Newack, which holds over the
	millions of bonds of various kinds, belonging to the
	city of Newark. The Commission consists of Rober
	T. Ballautine, Daniel Dodd, Mayor Haynes and
	Controller Quinn. When the suspension of the
	Controller Quint. When the suspension of the

controller Quant. When the suspense to Mr. Dodd and was announced, the Mayor went to Mr. Dodd and was informed that the funds of the city were intact. It was decided afterward by members of the Commission and of the Common Council Finance Commistee to hold a meeting, and count the securities belonging to the Smking Fund, and the meeting was held late in the afternoon at the bank. The examination showed that the securities were all right. were all right.

HISTORY OF THE BANK.

. The Newark Savings Institution was incorporated February 24, 1847. Under conservative management its business increased until the depositors numbered between 25,000 and 30,000, representing all parts of the State. It was regarded as the soundest financial institution in New-Jersey. Or December 12, 1877, when it suspended payment, the aggregate deposits were about thirteen million dollars. The institution went into the hands of the Chancellor, who ordered that all new deposits

Continued on Second Page-

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1884-TEN PAGES.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. NEWS FROM GORDON THROUGH REFUGEES.

THE BRITISH GENERAL REPORTED WELL-EFFORTS

TO COMMUNICATE WITH HIM. LONDON, May 16 .- In the House of Lords to-day, Earl Granville announced that refugees from Korosko and Berber had arrived at Cairo. They report that General Gordon was well and that the sorties he had made had been successful. The Government has sent orders to Cairo directing that efforts be made to communicate with him by other routes than Berber. Secret emissaries will be sent by way of Kassala, also by caravan routes from Dongola and Meraweh to Khartoum.

SHANGHAI, May 16 .- Admiral Lespes, comnander of the French squadron in Chinese waters, will arrive at Tien-tsin to-morrow, whither he goes to Prepare a new commercial treaty. The diplomats and native officials are surprised at the easy terms obtained by China in the treaty of peace. All the negotiations will remain unknown at Pekin until they are concluded.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE TREATY.

THE AMERICAN TREATY WITH SPAIN. LONDON, May 16 .- In the House of Commons to-day William Tomlinson, Conservative member for Pres-ton, gave notice that he should call attention to the new commercial treaty between Spain and America in relation to the West Indies, and should move that "in consequence of the increasing difficulty of British commerce with the Spanish colonies, because of differential duties, it is incumbent on the Government to obtain from Spain the most favored nation treatment for England.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S SUCCESSOR. Berlin, May 16 .- Emperor William has accepted the resignation of Prince Bismarck from the Presi-dency of the Prussian Cabinet, and has appointed as his successor Herr von Boetticher, the Prussian Minister of State and Imperial Minister of the Interior.

A BRITISH STEAMER WRECKED. London, May 16 .- The British steamship Ilyrlan, Captain Fargher, from Liverpool for Boston, went ashore last night near the Cape Clear lighthouse, on the southern coast of Ireland. The steamer is a complete wreek, but all on board were saved. If the weather con-tinues fine it is thought that it will be possible to save a portion of the cargo and to float the vessel.

A VIENNA THEATRE BURNED.

VIENNA, May 16 .- The Stadt Theatre was burned to-day. The fire broke out at 5 o'clock this after-noon. It originated in the gallery and spread rapidly. The roof fell in at 5:30, carrying with it the great chandeller The iron curtain, separating the stage from the auditorium fell at 6:30. The flames immediately attacked the stage and it, together with the theatrical properties, was destroyed. The stremen succeeded in extinguishing the flames at 10 o'clock, but not before the entire building had been rained. Several persons were injured. The fire was caused by the carelessness of painters, who were at work in the building.

Carl Herrmann, manager of the Thalia Theatre, re-ceived several cable dispatches from Vienna yesterday, amouncing that there was a great panic in the city owing to the burning of the theatre. The military were en-deavering to keep the excited crowds back from the dames. The fire is supposed to be the work of incen-diaries. No lives were lest, but two firemen are missing.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON

SALE OF DONCASTER.—The race-horse Doncaster, which nce won the Derby, has been sold to the Hungarian oversiment for £5,250.

A GOVERNMENT BILL.—A large meeting was held to-day at Guildhall. Resolutions were adopted condemning the Government's Municipal bill. THE CONSERVATIVE UNION,-Sir Randolph Churchili

has been unanimously re-ejected chairman of the Na-donal Conservative Union. JUDAH P. BENJAMIN,—The late Judah P. Benjamin left chind no materials for a biography. He destroyed his

private documents, and was accustomed to say that the treasuring up of old papers created but the misery of TO OFFICE THE FRANCHISE BILL-A meeting of Conrvative Peers was field to-day. It was resolved willi-at a dissenting voice to reject the Franchise bill.

out a dissenting voice to refect the Franchise bill.

IN MEMORY OF THE QUEEN'S SON.—Queen Victoria is necotiating for the purchase of the Villa Nevada at Cannes, in which Prince Leopold breathed his last. Her latention is to convert it into a convent and channel in memory of the Prince.

THE LONGITITION BUSY.—The Longfellow Memorial.

Committee will send a copy of the bust of Longfellow in Westminster Abbey to Harvard and Bawdeia. THREATENING A SPANISH CONSUL WASHINGTON, May 16,-The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received a telegram from Special Agent

Hubbs, at Key West, saying that the mob there interested in the Cuban insurrection have publicly announced their purpose of using personal violence to the Spanish Consul at that place, and that he had offered the Consul the pro tection of the Custom House but the offer was declined. Secretary Folger this afternoon telegraphed to Special agent Hubbs to confer with the naval authorities at Key West and to co-operate with them in protecting the life and property of the Spanish Consul from violence. FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Madrid, May 16 .- Senor Penourosks, an extreme Con-

servative, has been elected President of the Senate. CRACOW, May 16 .- The recent explosion in the mail van on the Lemberg Railway is believed to have been the work of Nihilists who wished to destroy compromising

LEIPSIC, May 16 .- The report by Prince Bismarck relative to a Polish society in Paris, read in court day before yesterday, asserted that after the arrest of Krazenski, yesterday, asserted that after the artest of Alzeenez General Thibaudin ordered a search of the Financier Er-langer's house in Paris, on the pretext that Erianger was implicated in the Union Generale, but really because Er-langer was suspected of being a German agent. BERLIN, May 16.—The Tageblatt to-day positively as-

serts that Mr. Richards Muckle, of The Philadelphia Ledger, will succeed Mr. Sargent as United States Minister to Berlin. M. Muckle, the paper says, is an Alsatian by birth.

RAILEOAD INTERESTS.

CONTINENTAL IMPROVEMENT COMPANY. PHILADELPIA, May 16 .- The bondholders of the Continental Improvement Company, at a meeting payment of interest due on December 1, 1884, and for the issue by the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company of bonds which shall take precedence of the in-come bonds of that company. A contribute was ap-pointed by the chalman, conator Sherman, consisting of John N. Hutchinson, Charles J. Clark, William P. Salun, teorge B. Roberts and William Shaw. This committee will report at another meeting to be held in a month.

THE READING SAVING MONEY. READING, May 16 .- In compliance with the eder to reduce expenses wherever possible, 350 mer shops of the Philadelphia and Reading Radroad. This

READING'S RECEIVERS DISCHARGED. PHILADELPHIA, May 16,-Judge Butler, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day made public a d cree discharging the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Halfread and Coal and Iron Companies.

THE RATES ON METALS. Commissioner Fink yesterday issued the fol-

lowing order:

At a meeting of the Standing Committee held this day.
It was agreed that on and after May 17 the rates on the
articles named below will the same as the rates on the
lon and pig-lead in car-loads, viz: Twenty cents per
100 pounds from Chicago to New-York, and from other
points on the agreed percentage basis. Ore, silver, lead,
matte, ingots, cakes, slats or pigs and copper residue to
car-loads, value not to exceed \$100 per net ton, to be
imitted by written release. Tae forecoing rates are not
guaranteed for the calendar year, but may be advanced
on ten days notice.

MISCELLANEOUS RAHLROAD INTELLIGENCE Boston, May 16.-The Union Pacific Railroad Company has settled the famous Credit Mobilier litigation by an agreement with Oliver Ames and the receiver by which they will purchase all the outstanding Credit biller stock at \$20 per share. This involves the pay-nt only of about \$325,000, and is a favorable settle. ent for the Union Pacific.

CONCORD, N. H., May 16 .- The forty-third annual re port of the Comcord i al road, for the year ending March 31, shows: Gross receipts, \$1,142,900; operating expenses, \$606,700; paid for repairs, etc., \$325,000; paid two 5 per cent dividends, \$150,200; balance to carry to contingent fund, \$1,000. PHILADELPHIA, May 16 .- The coal tonnage of the an-

thracite carrying companies for April amounted to 2,828,209 tons, an increase of 316,499 tons compared READING, Penn., May 16.-The long-deferred case of stockholders could learn nothing definite. The stock-

Peter Cullen against the Reading Railroad Company was amicably settled to-day on private terms. The suit was brought in 1878 and was for the recovery of the \$10,000 reward offered for the arrest and conviction of the burners of the Leianon Valley bridge, near this city, in the railroad riots of 1877.

A FURIOUS MOB AT A HANGING.

KEPT AT BAY BY TROOPS.

SOLDIERS INJURED AT ASHLAND, ORIO-A GALA DAY FOR COUNTRY PEOPLE. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. 1

Youngstown, Ohio, May 16 .- George A. Horn and William H. Gribben were hanged at Ashland this morning for murder committed on Easter Sunday morning in 1883. The circumstances of the execution were singular. The final words of the doomed men, while standing on the scaffold, were interrupted by the shouts and yells of a mob of 8,000 people gathered outside the jail. Showers of brickbats and stones rattled against the walls of the temporary enclosure in which the gallows stood, and occasional musket and pistol shots were heard. Outside the stockade and jail a cordon of fourteen companies of militia with fixed bayonets kept the turbulent, drunken crowd at bay. Gribben's dying speech was drowned by yells. Colonel Conger, commander of the militia, sent the message to Sheriff Gates: "Hurry, or we must fire on the mob." Many soldiers were injured by flying missiles. Some of them were felled to the ground and were seriously burt.

Religious services were held in the jail corridor before going to the scaffold, the doomed men joining in singing "Nearer my God to Thee." Horn merely said "good bye" to frieads from the scaffold. He showed no emotion. except that just as the black cap was pulled over his head he elenched his teeth with an evident effort. Gribben greeted his friends smilingly and spoke several minutes, but broke down when he said, "When I am gone throw this in my wife's face." He protested his innocence. Thrice when standing on the

don't throw this in my wite's face. The protested his innocence. Thrice when standing on the trap he broke away and rushed to the front of the scaffold to speak to friends. One of the ministers on the scaffold to speak to friends. One of the ministers on the scaffold began a prayer but the trap fell while the movement of his lips indicated that he was still speaking. Nothing could be heard on account of the wild din outside. The necks of soft men were broken instantly.

Meanwhile the mob had torn down the high iron fence surrounding the jullyard, and the assault on the militian grew holder. Several pistol shots were fired into the crowd without effect. The military was cool and kept the mob back manfully. When the announcement was made mede that all was over the crowd called "fetch the bodies and left's see em?" When the bodies had been cut down the mob was admitted to the stockade which it tore to pieces in a pure spirit of vandalism. In spite of the afrocity of the crime for which the men were hanged there was no feeling against them, and the mob was inspired only by a morbid desir to see the hanging, materially aucmented by Ashinad County whiskey. Twice within three years in towns near Ashinad mobs have form down stockades and have made hangings public. The same programme was set for to-day. It is estimated that 10,000 strangers were in town, mostly country people who made a gala day of it. Special trains brought thousands last night and thousans more this morning.

hangings public. The same programme was a for to-day. It is estimated that 10,000 strangers were in town, mostly country people who made a gala day of it. Special trains brought themsands last night and thousans more this morning. The disapp continent at not seeing the hanging is great. Sheriff Gales ellichated at Ashiand's only previous hanging trirty-two years ago.

Henry Welliams, the man killed by Horn and Gribben, was a wood-sawyer. He was athletic and independent and not adverse to a quarrel. Horn and Gribben had a grudge against him, Early on the morning of Easter Sunday, 1883, they ladd in wait for him when he was intoxicated. Horn struck him in the face with a stone, felling him to the ground and then beat his torains out with an axe. So violent were the blows that pieces of the skull were found thirty feet away. Horn wastwenty-four years eld and Gribben was thirty. While confined in the jail Horn, who was slender and good-locking, became an object of sympachy for the whole town. He received calls daily and letters came to him from women and silly gris who consi ered him a lon. Henry Williams's widow has so far recovered from the shock of his murder that she will soon marry his brother.

THE SUICIDE OF A REJECTED LOVER.

[EY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wheeling, May 16,-Neil Fredericks, a wellto-do young farmer, near Smithfleid, Ritchie County Virginia, has been paying attentions to Miss Lilly Hardman. The general opinion was that they were engaged. Fredericks worked hard and bad saved up a sum of money in anticipation of his marriage. He called last night at Miss Hardman's home. He pressed his suit night at Miss Hardiman's home. He pressed his suit with all the fervor possible, stating how hard he had weeket for her and how he had saved. Size, however, laughingly declined to marry him, when she did so, Fredericks stood up in front of her and said that she could do as she pleased. He had made up his mind, He drew a revolver and fired a ball which pierces his heart. Miss Hardiman fainted and was found lying half across the dead body, when the frightened family and domestics rushed into the room.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

UNIVERSELECT TO THE TRUST P. 1

Boston, May 16.—The House has sent to the installment plan shall furnish the purchaser with a copy of the lease, and the seller shall not enforce his right to of the lease, and the seller shall not enforce his right to take possession of such furniture or goods unless he has furnished the holder of the property with an itemized statement of the account between them.

The House has passed by a vote of 67 to 66 to a third reading its resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution that the poli tax shall no longer be a prerequisite for the right to vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Senators and Representatives. As further action requires a two-thirds vote, it is not bisely that it will be taken.

The Senate, by a yea and may vote of 11 to 9, has passed to be engressed the bill providing that all courts of record shall have the power to naturalize allens.

to be engrossed the bill providing that all courts of shall have the power to naturalize allens.

PENN BROTHERS TO BE TRIED SEPARATELY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] HAZLEHURST, Miss., May 16 .- In the trial of the Penn brothers for the killing of R. B. Rials, in the Coplah County Circuit Court, a severance has been granted and the defendants will be tried separately. Dr. Robert G. Penn will be tried first. The morning hour to-day was occupied in empanelling a jury.

A JESSE JAMES GANG AMONG BOYS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Oil City, Penn., May 16 .- A "Jesse James gana" of boys has been discovered at Pleasantville, near this city, to which some of the most respectable boys in the city belonged, including several prenchers' soms. Sen-sational literature was the cause.

STUDENT CONCERT AT PRINCETON.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I PRINCETON, N. J., May 16 .- The Princeton ollege Glee and Instumental Clubs gave a concert here this evening in the Second Presbyterian Church. The building was crowded, and the audience was unusually generous with applicate. The selections were all well sung. The Instrumental Club is exceptionally good this year. Mr. Connor gave a corner solo that showed skill of a nigh order.

SHORTENING THE MISSISSIPPI.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRUBUNE.] VICKSBURG, May 16.-The cut-off at Coles reck Point shortens the distance from New-Orleans to Vicksburg fourteen miles, and is now the main channel, The water around the bend is now almost without current. It is reported that after the cut-off was completed, the water at Waterproof fell three feet. The new bed is four hundred feet wide.

THE SALE OF CRAWFORD'S NEW NOVEL. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, May 16 .- Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are preparing 12,500 copies of the first edition of Mr. Crawford's new novel, "A Roman Singer," which will be issued on May 21, and they state that these will be nearly or quite absorbed by orders before the day of publica-

REVISITING THE WILDERNESS. FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 16.-The members of the First Army Corps, led by Generals Rose

crans and Longstreet, left here this morning and visited Chancellorsville and the Wilderness. The Rev. James P. Smith, aid to General Jackson in the Rebellion, General Joseph Dickinson, who was chief of staff to General Hooker, and General Slocum explained the battles. The party then came back.

THE HIBERNIANS SUPPORT PARNELL. CLEVELAND, May 16 .- The Ancient Order of Hibernians, in session here, have adopted resolutions pleaging the support of the organization to Mr. Parnell, and declaring that the order is entirely Roman Catholic in its origin and tendencies and that it owes its spiritual allegiance to that church alone.

THE HOUSATONIC CAR COMPANY. Boston, May 16 .- A meeting of the stock holders of the Bridgeport and Housatonie Rolling Stock Company was held here yesterday, at which there was a lively discussion of the situation. It was openly alleged that the stockholders had been fraudulently dealt with, and that all efforts to ascertain the assets of the company have been unsuccessful. The statement had been made that there was no indebtedness against the mills, but the

holders yesterday were unanimously in favor of sending holders yesterday were unanimously in favor of sending an expert to examine the books, but they were deterred from so doing, by the fact, that other persons in Bridge-port endeavoring to gain the same end were, it is alleged, refused permission to examine the affairs of the company. It was finally voted that a committee of two be appointed to investigate and report at a future meeting with power to act in the interest of stockholders and employ counsel, if necessary, to get at the statute of the company, number of its cars and amount of debt.

THE ATTACK ON PAYMASTER WHIPPLE.

DEATH OF SERGEANT CONRAD-\$20,000 SAVED BY MULES RUNNING AWAY-TROOPS IN PURSUIT.

FORT BUFORD, Dak., May 16.—Major Whipple, paymaster, U. S. A., and son of Bishop Whipple, f Minnesota, who was attacked by road agents and who has just reached the garrison here says: "We left Glendive, Montana, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Our party was composed of myself, my clerk, Mr. Such, and Sergeant Conrad, who was in command of my escort, which was made up of three men with two drivers. Mr. Such and I occupied the rear seat of the ambulance. Sergeant Conrad and the driver were on the front seat, while the others rode in the wagon immediately behind. Contrary to my usual caution I had placed my money, \$20,000, m the ambulance. About 2:30 p. m., as we were driving quietly up through a deep ravine road, about four miles this side of Barnes's ranch, I heard rapid firing. I looked out and saw Sergeant Conrad firing. At the left was a party of masked men, seven in number, who had opened a murderous fire upon us without a word of warning. Three of the seven men were firing directly into our ambulance. The fire was returned by the Sergeant in the bravest and most gallant manner. At an early stage of the action, however, he received two mertal wounds, but continued to fire until the loss of blood so weakened him that he could no longer hold his

About this time the driver received a scalp wound and tell down from his wagon. Then Mr. Such and I jumped out. One of the mules was wounded and jumped out. One of the mules was wounded and the team, becoming frightened, ran away with the ambulance, which contained the licuienant and my money. Mr. Such and I were kept under a heavy fire, and our escape was miraculous. Fearing that the highwaymen would capture the ambulance, I immediately started in pursuit of it. I was successful in overtaking the mules, and elimbed into the ambulance, and the sergeant died in my arms about twenty minutes after being shot. I reached Scott's ranch, about eight miles from the scene of the mordesous attack, safely. In the meantime, Mr. Such and the ambulance driver were covered by the ritles of the highwaymen and were forced to retarn to the escort wagon. One of the men was builty wounded in the arm while raising his carbine for a second shot. The villains began to search the escort, keeping the men and Mr. Such covered. Their search was fruitiess. They seemed disappointed, and began to search the men and Mr. Such. They found a little tobacco on one of the men, and from Mr. Such they took about \$20 and a watch, which they returned.

After destroying the carbines they ordered the driver

After destroying the carbines they ordered the driver to his seat and allowed the party to go on. Upon my arrival at Scott's I sent my courier to Fort Buford for a surgeon and additional escort, as we fully anticipated an attack before the night. Upon receipt of the intelligence General Whistler ordered Major Bell, of the 7th Cavalry, to start with his troops, the made a forced night march and reached us at 4 o'clock this morning, greatly to our relief, we having been on quard duty all night. Major Bell has instructions to do everything in his power to capture the band. He has taken with him three Indian escorts and an interpreter. Sergeant Aquilla Conrad leaves a family at Miles City, Montana, He was a railant officer. He served under Custer in the Indian Territory, and received a medial of honor for gallant service in the Wood Meuntain engagement against Crazy Horse."

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

SUICIDE OF A NEGRO BOY. KINGSTON, May 16.-Charles Johnston, a colored lad, living with his mother here, went to a grove not far from his home and shot himself deliberately. The ball entered his longs and he cannot live. He was a dis obedient boy, and his mother had been reprimanding him severely in the morning. This was the reason given by him for als act. It belt a will disposing of a few per-sonal effects, and saying that his body would be found in the Mayleton Woods, where he shot himself.

THE NEW VASSAR HOSPITAL.

KINGSTON, May 16 .- The construction of the iew Vassar Hospital building, at Poughkeepsie, will soon The structure is to be large and substantial he begun. The structure is to be large and substantial trative branch of the institution, having a pavillon on either side. The whole is the result of a mainficent bequest of the Vassar brothers, which also includes ample provision for the future maintenance of the hospital.

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 16 .- B. H. Brevoort, M. York and a number of law students from Kings, Rich mond and butchess counties, were admitted to practice to-day.

FIRES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 16.—The rear portion of Celt's Block at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., was destroyed by fire to-day and goods were damaged by water to the extent of \$25,000. The loss on the building is \$5,000. VINCENNES, Ind., May 16 .- A fire at Petersburg, fifteen miles southeast of here, destroyed a block containing tw dry-goods stores, a hotel, grocery, agricultural implement house and newspaper office, besides several law and do-tors' offices. The loss is from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The property was insured.

TROUBLE IN BOSTON'S COMMON COUNCIL.

Boston, May 16.-The session of the Comnon Council last evening was the liveliest of the year and a good deal of bad temper was displayed. President Lee, who took the floor, defended the action of the Demo erats in their method of balloting by marked ballots, and made a direct enarge that he had been offered \$2,000 secure four Democrats to vote for the Republican candidates. A committee was appointed to investigate the charges. The most significant action was that of the leading Republican members of the Council taken after the adjournment of the regular meeting. The Domocratic majority of the Council persist in maintaining a dead-lock assinst Mayor Martin's appointments and rejected last night for the third time the name of Colone A. A. Rand for Police Commissioner. The Republican members joined in a formal pedition to the Lastislature for the immediate passage of an act providing that "alippointments of officers by the Mayor shall be either absolute or subject only to confirmation by the Board of Aldermen." The petition will be presented to the Semate to-day. secure four Democrats to vote for the Republican candi-

AN OLDER FOR ME. HAVELLY ARREST.

In the action brought by William H. Gale and Louis Spater brainst John H. Haverly, of Haverly's Theatre, Judge Callen in the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday granted an order of arrest to the defendant. The legal proceedings grew on of transfer of property. When Haverly and "Billy"

Birch owned the Comedy Theatre, formerly the house of
the San Francisco Minstrels, a partnership was formed
by Haverly, Ga e and Spader, under the name of the Innational Annivement Exchange. Haverly, it is alleged,
represented that he could abtain Birch's interest in the
Comedy Theatre for \$1,000. It was agreed to buy
it; but subsequently Haverly said that Birch
would not take less than \$6,000. It was
then decided to buy it for that, and Haverly was authorized to make the contract, and the money was handed
over to him. He showed, it is asserted, a bill of sale, in
which the transfer was to Haverly alone, and the consideration was \$1, and this, he said, was because the,
price was not to be made public. Now Gale and Spader
charge that Haverly bought the half interest in the
filterative for \$500, and pocketed the remaining \$5,500 of
the \$6,000 paid over to him. Eirch makes affidavit corroborating the allegations of the plaintiffs.

The order of arrest was put in the hands of Under Sherifi
Hodginson. Haverly was to sail for Europe to-day. of transfer of property. When Haverly and "Billy

MES. STANFORD'S GIFT TO KINDERGARTENS. SAN FRANCISCO, May 16 .- Mrs. Leland Stanford, who is at present in New-York, has given \$5,000 to the kindergartens of this city, in memory of her son, who died recently.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES: .

FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

BOSTON, May, 16.—The jury awarded Mrs. Maria Rowe, who sued Patrick Canny for breach of promise of marriage, damages to the amount of \$3,500.

riage, damages to the amount of \$3,500.

BLAST FURNACIS IN TENNESSEE.

CHATTANOOA, Tenn. May 16.—Sir Titus Sair, Charles,
Stead, of Saltaire, England, and Wilham Donaldson, of
Glasgow, the owners of 28,000 acres of mineral lands
near Chattanooga, arrived here yesterday and decided to
crective large blast furnaces on their tract with a capacity of 250 tons per day. The investment will reach
\$500,000 and will be expended within the next fifteen
months.

THE RETURNING SPINNERS.

FALL RIVER, May 16.—The spinners have returned to work in the Crescent Mil, and it is thought probable that all those who are out will now endeavor to return to the mills.

THE RETURNING SPINNERS.

THE COLUMBIA RIVER BAR.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 16.—The merchants of this city and Astoria have telegraphed an argent message to the Congressmen from Oregon, to oppose delay in the appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia River Bar.

Bar.

A STRIKE OF MESSENGERS.

PITTSBURG, May 16.—The messenger boys of the Bankers and Merchanic Telegraph Company have quit work with a demand for an increase of wages.

HANGED IN SOUTH CAROLINA,

GREENVILLE, May 16.—Riby Anderson and James and Aifred McCullough, father and son, all colored, were hanged here to-day.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

FINAL ACTION OF BOTH HOUSES.

ONLY A FEW BILLS LEFT. FOR CONSIDERATION ON THE LAST DAY.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, May 16 .- The Legislature adjourned finally at noon to-day. Two hundred and ninetys nine of its acts have become laws and a hundred measures which in its opinion ought to become laws are in the hands of the Governor for his consideration. The Legislature of 1883, which adjourned on May 4, had then passed 358 laws and departed leaving 300 bills in the Governor's care. Heafterward signed 165 of these bills; making . total of 523 laws.

There were few bills left to be considered when the Legislature met at 9 o'clock this morning. Accordingly the proceedings were of an unusually quies nature. Only eight bills were left on the desk of the Cierk of the Assembly when that body adjourned, and the Senate had none.

PATE OF THE ADIRONDACK BILL.

One bill of much importance, the Adirondack Park bill, reached the Governor too late. Under it he was to nominate some person for "Adirondack Commissioner." Unfortunately the Senate had adjourned before the Governor received the bill and accordingly he had no chance of making the nomination if he had signed the bill. It is thought doubtful if he will now sign the bill, although it provides that the State lands in the Adirondack region shall remain in charge of the Controller, as at present, until the Commissioner is appointed. If the Governor should sign the bill it would not go iuto effect therefore until 1885, when, with the meeting of the Legislature of that year, a Commissioner could be appointed.

THE CIVIL SERVICE AMENDMENT, Both houses made an important amendment to the Civil Service Reform law. Senator Gilbert several days ago introduced a bill prohibiting the collection of political assessments by any member of the State or city Civil Service. This bill was amended so as to provide that "the election officers now in office, and the inspectors of election and poll clerks shall be exempt from examination in accordance with the act hereby amended." If the bill becomes a law, the 4,000 inspectors of election and poll clerks in New-York will therefore not be subjected to examination under the Civil Service regulations. The suggestion that the bill be amended in this way came from John J. O'Brien, chief of the Bureau of Elections, of New-York, who pointed out that it would be impossible to examine inspectors of election appointed to fill vacancies op the morning of election.

DEBTOES TO REMAIN IN PRISON. One of the bills which has attracted much attention, Senator Titus's, abolishing imprisonment for debt, filed in the Senate. Early in the day ex-Speaker Husted added an amendment to the bill in the Assembly forbidding the imprisonment for a longer time than two years of any person arrested for debt. Senator Titus was at first inclined to accept the amended bill, but Senator Elisworth declared that there were serious defects in the measure. Accordingly Senator Titus asked that the bill be laid aside, and that no conference committee be appointed thus giving up the bill. It should be said that Mr. Husted alended the bill in order to secure its passage, there being no hope of the Assembly passing it as it came from the Senate. Many of the lawyers of the Assembly were fiercely opposed to the bill, and actually defeated it. If it had passed as amended by Mr. Husted there would have been a general fail delivery at the Ludlow Street Jail in New-York. It is said an agent of Sheriff Davidson has been here for some time opposing the bill. longer time than two years of any person arrested

OTHER LEGISLATION.

The Senate passed Senator Campbell's bill for a park in the VIIth Ward of New-York as amended ast night by the Assembly; and Assemblyman McDonald's "exterior street" bill. The Assembly bassed the Schate bill making an appropriation for the centennial celebration of the Board of Regents in Julyanext.

The Senate approved the Assembly's slight amendment to the bill increasing the powers of the Board of Health of New-York, and again passed Senator Daggert's bill concerning the price of gas in Brooklyn.

Senator Kleruan offered a resolution for an in-restigation of the Pock Department, alleging that imvestigation of the Poek Department, anguagement proper means have been used in raising money, that irregularities exist in the administration of the de-partment, and that the commissioners have been negligent in the performance of their duties. Sen-ator Robb resisted its adoption, and talked it to leath, the adjournment hour arriving.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE HAS DONE. REVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE SESSION-HOW NEW-YORK CITY HAS BEEN BENEVITED.

BOM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 16 .- The list of important laws passed by the Legoslature is a long one. A hasty glance over it shows that the measures in relation to New-York Tity's government are conspicuous upon it. The Board of ldermen were deprived of the power of confirming the thus centring responsibility for government in the Mayor. The Controller of the div is henceforth to be elected; and also the President of the Board of Aldermen. Both men are members of the chief financia; board of the city, the Board of Estimate and Apportion-

REDUCING THE COST OF PUBLIC SERVICE. The County Clerk next to be elected will have no fees, out will be given a salary of \$15,000, and he will be comselled to submit his expenditures to the additing of the coard of Estimate and Apportionment. The Governor has signed both of the bills in relation to the County lerk. The same statement may be made in regard to he two bills concerning the Sheriff; that in relation to the overcrowding of jails and that in regard to sub. mitting his expenditures in behalf of the county to the aspection of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. both of these tills will greatly lessen the Sheriff's inome. Bilis in relation to the Surrogate and the Register yet remain to be acted upon by the Governor. The lovernor has signed, however, bills increasing the of the policemen and firemen of New-York to \$1,200

MEASURES RELATING TO PARKS. A bill is in his hands turning out of office the present Park Commissioners and substituting for them three commissioners with salaries of \$5,000 each to serve for two, four and six years respectively from February 1985. ruary 1, 1885. The Governor also has bills, authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportiontment to expend

the Board of Estimate and Apportion ment to expend \$2,000,000 in outling new school-houses and several militions to purchasing land for new parks in the Twenty-hard and Twenty-fourth wards. There seems to have been a rage for parks; one bill has become a law authorizing a park at Ceenties Sin; and another has just been passed authorizing the construction of a park in the seventh Ward. The same of Reservoir square has been changed to "Bryant Park."

The fees of the Sandy Hook pliots have been reduced. A bill has been passed authorizing the Sinking Fund Commissioners to repave Fifth-ave, at an expense not to exceed \$500,000. A Free Circulating Library Association has been authorized. An enlargement of the Grand Central Depot may be under a law that has been passed. The purchase of River's Island was authorized. The Sinking Fund Commissioners were granted authority to make a contract for an extra water service for the dry goods district in New-York.

Perhaps no city in the State was more interested in the general street railway law which was passed than New-York. Already routes of new street railways overlag many of the streets in the northern part of Machattan Island have been marked out here in acts of incorporation.

OTHER BILLS ASPECTING THE CITY.

The Governor also has in his possession a bill establishing a commission to examine the tenement houses of New-York; a bill to add Fresdient Van Cott, of the Fire Commissioners, to the number of the Aqueluct Commissioners; a bill improving the sinking fund, and a bill increasing the salaries of the Commissioners of Accounts from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Bestides he has to consider the important Tenure of Office bill, which substantially gives to the next Mayor of New-York the appointment of a successor to flubert O. Thompson as Commissioner of Public Works of New-York and of George P. Andrews as Corporation tounsel. A bill was passed that telegraph, telepasne and electric light wires must be put underground in New-York and Brooklyn before November 1, 1855. The bill making it mandatory, instead of optional, with the Mayors of cities to enforce the Civil Service law is also in the Governor's hands. But by far the most important feature of this bill is its stringent provision regarding the appointment and confirmation of employes under the Civil Service regulations.

The farmers of the State have been cared for with a law prohibiting the sale or manufacture of oleomargarine, a law flying a tax on hops and a bill concerning the infections diseases of animals. The State taxes have been reduced \$2,000,000, although an expenditure of \$1,000,000 on the new Capitol was authorized. The contract system of labor in the State prisons was virtually OTHER BILLS AFFECTING THE CITY.